

OMB APPROVAL

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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT **FORM X-17A-5** PART III

Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

FACING PAGE Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the

January 1, 2007 December 31, 2007 REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING AND ENDING MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Growthink Securities, Inc. OFFICIAL USE ONLY ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.) FIRM I.D. NO. 6033 West Century Boulevard Suite 150 (No and Street) California Los Angeles 90045 (City) (State) (Zip Code) NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT James Turo (310) 823-9545 (Area Code - Telephone Number) **B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION** INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report* Breard & Associates Inc., Certified Public Accountants (Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name) 9221 Corbin Avenue Suite 170 91324 Northridge Processing (Zip Code) (Address) (City) (State) Section CHECK ONE: MAR n4 2008 MAR 20 2008 M Certified Public Accountant ☐ Public Accountant THOMSON Washington, DC Accountant not resident in United States or any of Associations. FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

> Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

1, _	James Turo	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
	knowledge and belief the accompanying fir Growthink Securities, Inc.	nancial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
of	December 31	, 20 07 , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neit		or, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
	ssified solely as that of a customer, except a	
CIAS	istricu solely as that of a customer, except a	5 follows.
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		(free free
	ate of	Signature
	ounty of	•
	ubscribed and sworn (or affirmed) to be	efore PRINCIPAL
m	e this day of,,	Title
		ine-industry
		Tachte Jedgmin
-	Notary Public	Title Title Oversition
Th:	s report ** contains (check all applicable b	
×	(a) Facing Page.	oxes):
×	(b) Statement of Financial Condition.	
×	(c) Statement of Income (Loss)	
×	(d) Statement of Changes in Cash Flows	
×		Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
\boxtimes	(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities St	
\boxtimes	(g) Computation of Net Capital.	
\times	(h) Computation for Determination of Re	serve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
\boxtimes		n or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
		te explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-3 and the
_		Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
Ц	· •	and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
127	consolidation.	
M	(-)	-
	(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Rep	
	(ii) A report describing any material inaded	quacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

Growthink Securities, Inc.

Report Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (d)

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

CALIFORNIA ALL-PURPOSE ACKNOWLEDGMENT

State of <u>California</u> County of <u>Los Angeles</u> State of <u>California</u>					
On Feb. 5 2008 before me, Catherine A Wachter, Natary Public, Name, Title of Officer (e.g., "Jane Doe, Notary Public") personally appeared James S. Turo NAME(\$7 OF SIGNER(\$8)) who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(\$1) whose name(\$2) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/shre/thery executed the same in his/her/ther authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/ther signature(\$2) on the instrument the person(\$2), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(\$2) acted, executed the instrument. I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct. WITNESS my hand and official seal. CATHERINE A. WACHTER Commission # 1483216 Notory Public - Costomic Los Angeles County My Comm. Epise Act 13, 2009.					
Apr. 13,2008 Signature Of Notary Public OPTIONAL					
Though the data is not required by law, it may prove valuable to persons relying on the document and could prevent fraudulent removal and reattachment of this form to another document.					
DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT					
Title or Type of Document: United States Securities and Exchange Commission Annual Audited R					
Document Date: December 31, 2007 Number of Pages: 2					
Signer(s) Other Than Named Above:					
CAPACITY(IES) CLAIMED BY SIGNER					
Signer's Name:					
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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Growthink Securities, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Growthink Securities, Inc. (the Company) as of December 31, 2007, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Growthink Securities, Inc. as of December 31, 2007, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I, II, and III is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Breard & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Broad + assocites, Inc

Northridge, California February 19, 2008

Growthink Securities, Inc. Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2007

Assets

Cash	\$	56,584			
Accounts receivable		23,778			
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	80,362			
Liabilities & Stockholders' Equity					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	24,250			
Income tax payable		5,291			
Total liabilities		29,541			
Stockholders' equity					
Common stock, no par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized,					
2,000,000 issued and outstanding		20,000			
Additional paid-in capital		2,000			
Retained earnings		28,821			
Total stockholders' equity		50,821			
Total liabilities & stockholders' equity	<u>\$</u>	80,362			

Growthink Securities, Inc. **Statement of Income** For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Revenues

Consulting income		700,179
Total revenues		700,179
Expenses		
Professional fees		353,743
Occupancy		7,500
Other operating expenses		18,280
Reimbursed expenses		(19,361)
Total expenses		360,162
Net income (loss) before income tax provision		340,017
Income tax provision		5,291
Net income (loss)	<u>\$</u>	334,726

Growthink Securities, Inc. Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Additional Common Paid-In Stock Capital		Retained Earning/ (Accumulated <u>Deficit)</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Balance at December 31, 2006	\$ 20,000	\$ 2,000	\$ (5,905)	\$ 16,095	
Distributions	_	_	(300,000)	(300,000)	
Net income (loss)			334,726	334,726	
Balance at December 31, 2007	\$ 20,000	\$ 2,000	<u>\$ 28,821</u>	<u>\$ 50,821</u>	

Growthink Securities, Inc. Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Cash flow from operating activities:

Income taxes
Interest

Net income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided	\$ 334,726			
by (used in) operating activities:				
(Increase) decrease in Accounts receivable \$ (2)	23,778)			
(Decrease) increase in:	23,778)			
	15,000			
Income taxes payable	2,998			
Total adjustments				
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	328,946	-		
Cash flows from investing activities:	_			
Cash flows from financing activities: Distributions(30)	00,000)			
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(300,000)	Į		
Net increase (decrease) in cash	28,946			
Cash at the beginning of the year	27,638			
Cash at the end of the year	<u>\$ 56,584</u>	=		
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information				
Cash paid during the year ended December 31, 2007				

2,293

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

Growthink Securities, Inc. (the "Company") is a California Corporation incorporated on December 6, 2001, and operates as a registered broker/dealer in securities under the provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The Company engages in private placements of securities and market research for raising venture capital. The Company is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC").

The Company conducts business on a fully disclosed basis whereby the execution and clearance of trades are handled by another Broker/Dealer. The Company does not hold customer funds and/or securities.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Accounts receivable are stated at face amount with no allowance for doubtful accounts. An allowance for doubtful accounts is not considered necessary because probable uncollectable accounts are immaterial.

Consulting fees are recognized when earned, which generally coincides with the consummation of the underlying transaction.

The Company, with the consent of its stockholders, has elected to be an S Corporation and accordingly has its income taxed under Section 1361-1379 of the Internal Revenue Code. Subchapter S of the Code provides that the stockholders, rather than the Company, is subject to tax on the Company's taxable income. Therefore, no provisions or liability for Federal income taxes is included in these financial statements. The State of California has similar regulations, although there exists a provision for a minimum Franchise tax and a tax rate of 1.5% over the minimum Franchise fee of \$800.

The Company has elected to report the statement of changes in stockholders' equity without disclosing the accumulated adjustment account and other equity accounts pertinent to an S Corporation. There is no financial impact to these financial statements.

Note 2: INCOME TAX PROVISION

As discussed in the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Note 1), the Company has elected the S Corporation tax status, therefore no federal income tax provision is provided. The tax provision for \$5,291 represents the California minimum tax provision on income. Similar to the Federal Rules, the net income passes through to the stockholder so that both federal & state taxes are primarily paid on the individual level.

Note 3: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Shareholders in the Company are also shareholders in a related entity - Growthink, Inc. The Company has an FINRA approved expense sharing agreement with the related entity. As outlined in the agreement, one-third (1/3) of all operating expenses will be shared. For the year ending December 31, 2007, \$15,000 of operating costs were allocated from the related entity to the Company. Of this total \$7,500 is allocated for rent.

Note 4: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Contingencies

The Company maintains a bank account at a financial institution. This account is insured by the Federal Deposit Commission ("FDIC"), up to \$100,000. At times during the year ended December 31, 2007, cash balances held in the financial institution may have been in excess of the FDIC's insured limit. The Company has not experienced any losses in such account and management believes that it has placed its cash on deposit with a financial institution that is financially stable.

Note 5: PROFESSIONAL FEES

The Company employs the services of duly licensed financial advisors for a number of its consulting engagements. These advisors are paid a percentage of the revenues produced, in accordance with specific contractual agreements. In the year ending December 31, 2007, the total amount of expenses incurred under these agreements was \$353,743.

Note 6: REIMBURSED EXPENSES

During the course of conducting various advisory engagements, the Company incurs out of pocket expenses that are reimbursed by its clients. Reimbursements are recorded separately and totaled \$19,361 during the year ended December 31, 2007.

Note 7: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Accounting for Certain Hybrid Financial Instruments

In February 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 155 ("SFAS 155"), "Accounting for Certain Hybrid Financial Instruments, an amendment of FASB statements No. 133 and 140." The statement allows financial instruments that have embedded derivatives to be accounted for as a whole (eliminating the need to bifurcate the derivative from its host) as long as the entire instrument is valued on a fair value basis. SFAS 155 also resolves and clarifies other specific issues contained in SFAS 133 and 140. The statement is effective for all financial instruments acquired or issued after the beginning of an entity's first fiscal year that begins after December 15, 2006. The adoption of SFAS 155 has not had a material impact upon the Company's financial statements.

Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes

In June 2006 the FASB issued Financial Interpretation No. 48 ("FIN 48"), "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes - an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109" which prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. FIN 48 requires that the Company recognize in its financial statements the impact of a tax position if it is more likely than not that such position will be sustained on audit based on its technical merits. This interpretation also provides guidance on de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure and transition. The effective date of the provisions of FIN 48 for all nonpublic companies has been postponed to fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2007. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this statement, but does not expect that it will have a material impact upon the Company's financial statements.

Fair Value Measurements

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157 ("SFAS 157"), "Fair Value Measurements". The statement defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and expands

Note 7: <u>RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS</u> (Continued)

disclosures about fair value measurements. This Statement applies under other accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements, the Board having previously concluded in those pronouncements that fair value is a relevant measurement attribute. Accordingly, this Statement does not require any new fair value measurements. SFAS 157 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this statement, but does not expect the pronouncement will have a material impact upon the Company's financial statements.

Retirement Plans

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 158, "Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans—an amendment of FASB Statements Nos. 87, 106, and 132(R)" ("SFAS 158"). SFAS 158 requires companies to recognize on a prospective basis the funded status of their defined benefit pension and postretirement plans as an asset or liability and to recognize changes in that funded status in the year in which the changes occur as a component of other comprehensive income,

net of tax. The effective date of the pronouncement is a function of whether the Company's equity securities are traded publicly. If the entity has publicly traded securities, the effective date is for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2006. Entities without publicly traded securities must adopt the standard for fiscal years ending after June 15, 2007. Adoption of the new standard has not had a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

Fair Value Option

In February 2007, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 159 ("SFAS 159"), "Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities-including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115". SFAS 159 is expected to expand the use of fair value accounting but does not affect existing standards which require certain assets or liabilities to be carried at fair value. The objective of this pronouncement is to improve financial reporting by providing companies with the opportunity to mitigate volatility in reported earnings caused by measuring related assets and liabilities differently without having to apply complex hedge accounting provisions. Under SFAS 159, a company may choose at specified election dates, to measure eligible items at fair value and report unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected in earnings at each subsequent reporting date. SFAS 159 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this statement, but does not expect that it will have a material impact upon the Company's financial statements.

Note 8: <u>NET CAPITAL</u>

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. Net capital and aggregate indebtedness change day to day, but on December 31, 2007, the Company had net capital of \$27,043 which was \$22,043 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000; and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness (\$29,541) to net capital was 1.09 to 1 which is less than the 15 to 1 maximum ratio allowed for a broker/dealer.

Note 9: RECONCILIATION OF AUDITED NET CAPITAL TO UNAUDITED FOCUS

There is a \$28,985 difference between the computation of net capital under net capital SEC Rule 15c3-1 and the corresponding unaudited FOCUS part IIA.

Net capital per unaudited schedule			\$	56,028
Adjustments: Non allowable assets Retained earnings	\$	(23,778) (5,20 <u>7)</u>		
Total adjustments	•	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	(28,985)
Net capital per audited statements			<u>\$</u>	27,043

Growthink Securities, Inc. Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 As of December 31, 2007

Computation of net capital

Stockholders' equity Common stock Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings		20,000 2,000 28,821		
Total stockholders' equity			\$	50,821
Less: Non allowable assets Accounts receivable Total Adjustment	(2	23,778)	_	(23,778)
Net capital				27,043
Computation of net capital requirements				
Minimum net capital requirements 6 2/3 percent of net aggregate indebtedness Minimum dollar net capital required Net capital required (greater of above)	\$ \$	1,969 5,000		(5,000)
Excess net capital			<u>\$</u>	22,043

There was a \$28,985 difference in net capital computation shown here and the net capital computation shown on the Company's unaudited Form X-17A-5 report dated December 31, 2007. See Note 9.

1.09:1

Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital

Growthink Securities, Inc. Schedule II - Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2007

A computation of reserve requirement is not applicable to Growthink Securities, Inc. as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3 (k)(2)(i).

Growthink Securities, Inc. Schedule III - Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2007

Information relating to possession or control requirements is not applicable to Growthink Securities, Inc. as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3 (k)(2)(i).

Growthink Securities, Inc.

Supplementary Accountant's Report

on Internal Accounting Control

Report Pursuant to 17a-5

For the Year Ended December 31, 2007



Board of Directors
Growthink Securities, Inc.:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Growthink Securities, Inc. (the Company), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
- 2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgements by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

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Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2007 to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Breard & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Northridge, California February 19, 2008

END